

=> d full his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:27:14 ON 24 JAN 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:27:33 ON 24 JAN 2003

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 9001-40-5/RN
D

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:28:02 ON 24 JAN 2003

E HYBRID ENZYME/CT
E FUSION PROTEIN/CT
E E4+ALL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:28:55 ON 24 JAN 2003

L2 SET SMARTSELECT ON
SEL PLU=ON L1 1- CHEM : 13 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:28:56 ON 24 JAN 2003

L3 17762 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
E C REACTIVE PROTEIN/CT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:29:47 ON 24 JAN 2003

L4 93 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C REACTIVE PROTEIN
D 93
D 92
D 1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:08 ON 24 JAN 2003

L5 4468 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C REACTIVE PROTEIN?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:32:51 ON 24 JAN 2003

L6 SET SMARTSELECT ON
SEL PLU=ON L1 1- CHEM : 13 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:51 ON 24 JAN 2003

L7 17762 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
L8 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 (L) L5
D IBIB AB 1-4
L9 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 (L) (HYBRID? OR ATTACH? OR CONJUGAT? OR
COVALENT? OR FUS? OR CHIMER?)
D IBIB AB 1-2

=> d ibib ab 1-4

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157151 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:196567
TITLE: Hybrid **glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase** containing C-**reactive protein** fragments and related hybrid enzymes and their use for assays by homogeneous colorimetry
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Sachiko; Shiro, Minoru; Hanada, Toshiro; Kobatake, Shinzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1182213	A1	20020227	EP 2001-113996	20010608
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002065283	A2	20020305	JP 2000-274219	20000908
US 2002081690	A1	20020627	US 2001-879257	20010612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-174604	A 20000612
			JP 2000-274219	A 20000911

AB Disclosed is a hybrid enzyme contg. a foreign peptide, the hybrid enzyme having an enzyme activity similar to that prior to the substitution or insertion of the peptide, and having a property that the hybrid enzyme activity is modulated or modified when a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced by substitution or insertion is bound to the peptide moiety. Thus, a peptide moiety of human C-**reactive protein** (CRP) is inserted into specific positions within *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* **glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase**, *Escherichia coli* .beta.-galactosidase, or *Escherichia coli* alk. phosphatase. Hybrid enzymes are also constructed using peptide moieties of human parathyroid hormone or hepatitis B virus pre-S2 antigen. Using the hybrid enzyme(s), it becomes possible to assay a trace amt. of CRP in a sample by a homogeneous colorimetry, and a macromol. materials can be easily assayed in a homogeneous system.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:297141 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:265142
TITLE: Identification of known and novel genes in activated monocytes from patients with rheumatoid arthritis
AUTHOR(S): Stuhlmuller, Bruno; Ungethum, Ute; Scholze, Susann; Martinez, Lorena; Backhaus, Marina; Kraetsch, Hans-G.; Kinne, Raimund W.; Burmester, Gerd-R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Charite University Hospital, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin, D-10098, Germany
SOURCE: Arthritis & Rheumatism (2000), 43(4), 775-790
CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To define gene activation patterns of monocytes (MO) in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) a cDNA library was constructed from first-leukapheresis MO obtained from an RA patient with active disease; 32P-labeled cDNA from first-leukapheresis MO (activated pool) and third-leukapheresis MO (nonactivated pool) were used as probes for differential hybridization. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) was used to assess gene activation in MO from an addnl.

26 RA patients and 6 normal controls. Subtraction of genes from first- and third-leukapheresis MO resulted in 482 differentially expressed clones. In first-leukapheresis MO, these clones included the following: (1) interleukin-1.alpha. (IL-1.alpha.), IL-1.beta., IL-6, tumor necrosis factor .alpha., growth-related oncogene .alpha. (GRO.alpha.)/melanoma growth-stimulatory activity, macrophage inflammatory protein 2/GRO.beta., ferritin, .alpha.1-antitrypsin, lysozyme, transaldolase, Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNA 1 (EBER-1)/EBER-2-assocd.-protein, thrombospondin 1, an angiotensin receptor II (ATRII) C-terminal homolog, and RNA polymerase II elongation factor (elongin); (2) two clones homologous to functionally undefined genes (BSK-67 and BSK-83); and (3) three unknown cDNA sequences (BSK-66, 80, 89). In third-leukapheresis MO, the clones included differentiation genes (HOX-B3, thymosin-.beta.4, PU.1, glucocerebrosidase, MEL-18, and **glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase**) and 3 unknown/functionally undefined sequences. Differential expression of most genes from the activated pool was confirmed in leukapheresis samples from 2 addnl. RA patients. In MO from RA patients, not only were IL-1.beta. and the ATRII homolog overexpressed, but also 4 of the unknown/functionally undefined genes. Notably, mRNA levels of BSK-89 correlated pos. with the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), whereas those of BSK-83 correlated neg. with the ESR and C **-reactive protein** level. The combined strategy of gene subtraction and semiquant. RT-PCR may allow the definition of MO activation patterns during different disease phases (including therapy-induced remission) and the identification of novel MO genes with pathogenetic relevance in RA.

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L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:470386 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:212122

TITLE: Process for measuring complement activity and reagent used therefor

INVENTOR(S): Kubotsu, Kazuhisa; Yamamoto, Sachiko; Kida, Masaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 642021	A2	19950308	EP 1994-306495	19940902
EP 642021	A3	19950719		
EP 642021	B1	20001102		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 07110331	A2	19950425	JP 1993-246332	19930907
JP 07140147	A2	19950602	JP 1993-311229	19931117
JP 3106822	B2	20001106		
ES 2150970	T3	20001216	ES 1994-306495	19940902
US 5854082	A	19981229	US 1996-756363	19961126
US 6015679	A	20000118	US 1998-81675	19980520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-246332	A 19930907
			JP 1993-311229	A 19931117
			US 1994-300318	B1 19940902
			US 1996-756363	A3 19961126

AB A reagent compn. comprising (a) liposomes encapsulating a marker therein, immobilizing a hapten on liposome membranes and having a size in the range of 100 to 500 nm in terms of mean particle size plus twice the std. derivation, and (b) an antibody to the hapten is effective for measuring human complement activity easily and precisely with excellent storage stability. In example, liposomes encapsulating **glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase** and immobilized with **C-reactive protein**, dinitrophenyl (dinitrobenzene), or phenytoin were prepd. and used with human, rat, goat, and sheep-derived serum complement as std. for detn. of complement

activity.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:678839 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:278839

TITLE: Liposome-immobilized antigen or antibody for antibody or antigen determination

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Sachiko; Kida, Masaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chem Ind Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06207939	A2	19940726	JP 1992-356366	19921221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-356366 19921221

AB Disclosed is an antibody or antigen detn. method by using a liposome-immobilized antigen or antibody and a liposome-lysing agent. (2-Pyridyldithio)propionate-modified dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine (PDP-modified DMPE) was prepd. by reacting dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine with N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate. **Glucose -6-phosphate dehydrogenase** was encapsulated in liposomes contg. PDP-modified DMPE, dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol, dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, and cholesterol. The liposomes were sensitized with **C-reactive protein** or monoclonal antibody Fab' to **C-reactive protein** for detn. of the antibody or the antigen.

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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157151 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:196567

TITLE: **Hybrid glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase containing C-reactive protein**

fragments and related **hybrid** enzymes and their use for assays by homogeneous colorimetry
Yamamoto, Sachiko; Shiro, Minoru; Hanada, Toshiro; Kobatake, Shinzo

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1182213	A1	20020227	EP 2001-113996	20010608
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002065283	A2	20020305	JP 2000-274219	20000908
US 2002081690	A1	20020627	US 2001-879257	20010612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-174604	A 20000612
			JP 2000-274219	A 20000911

AB Disclosed is a **hybrid** enzyme contg. a foreign peptide, the **hybrid** enzyme having an enzyme activity similar to that prior to the substitution or insertion of the peptide, and having a property that the **hybrid** enzyme activity is modulated or modified when a material having binding ability to the peptide introduced by substitution or insertion is bound to the peptide moiety. Thus, a peptide moiety of human **C-reactive protein** (CRP) is inserted into specific positions within *Leuconostoc mesenteroides glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase*, *Escherichia coli* .beta.-galactosidase, or *Escherichia coli* alk. phosphatase. **Hybrid** enzymes are also constructed using peptide moieties of human parathyroid hormone or hepatitis B virus pre-S2 antigen. Using the **hybrid** enzyme(s), it becomes possible to assay a trace amt. of CRP in a sample by a homogeneous colorimetry, and a macromol. materials can be easily assayed in a homogeneous system.

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L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:297141 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:265142

TITLE: Identification of known and novel genes in activated monocytes from patients with rheumatoid arthritis

AUTHOR(S): Stuhlmuller, Bruno; Ungethum, Ute; Scholze, Susann; Martinez, Lorena; Backhaus, Marina; Kraetsch, Hans-G.; Kinne, Raimund W.; Burmester, Gerd-R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Charite University Hospital, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin, D-10098, Germany

SOURCE: Arthritis & Rheumatism (2000), 43(4), 775-790
CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To define gene activation patterns of monocytes (MO) in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) a cDNA library was constructed from first-leukapheresis MO obtained from an RA patient with active disease; 32P-labeled cDNA from first-leukapheresis MO (activated pool) and third-leukapheresis MO (nonactivated pool) were used as probes for differential **hybridization**. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) was used to assess gene activation in MO from an

addnl. 26 RA patients and 6 normal controls. Subtraction of genes from first- and third-leukapheresis MO resulted in 482 differentially expressed clones. In first-leukapheresis MO, these clones included the following: (1) interleukin-1.alpha. (IL-1.alpha.), IL-1.beta., IL-6, tumor necrosis factor .alpha., growth-related oncogene .alpha. (GRO.alpha.)/melanoma growth-stimulatory activity, macrophage inflammatory protein 2/GRO.beta., ferritin, .alpha.1-antitrypsin, lysozyme, transaldolase, Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNA 1 (EBER-1)/EBER-2-assocd.-protein, thrombospondin 1, an angiotensin receptor II (ATRII) C-terminal homolog, and RNA polymerase II elongation factor (elongin); (2) two clones homologous to functionally undefined genes (BSK-67 and BSK-83); and (3) three unknown cDNA sequences (BSK-66, 80, 89). In third-leukapheresis MO, the clones included differentiation genes (HOX-B3, thymosin-.beta.4, PU.1, glucocerebrosidase, MEL-18, and **glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase**) and 3 unknown/functionally undefined sequences. Differential expression of most genes from the activated pool was confirmed in leukapheresis samples from 2 addnl. RA patients. In MO from RA patients, not only were IL-1.beta. and the ATRII homolog overexpressed, but also 4 of the unknown/functionally undefined genes. Notably, mRNA levels of BSK-89 correlated pos. with the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), whereas those of BSK-83 correlated neg. with the ESR and C-reactive protein level. The combined strategy of gene subtraction and semiquant. RT-PCR may allow the definition of MO activation patterns during different disease phases (including therapy-induced remission) and the identification of novel MO genes with pathogenetic relevance in RA.

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